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REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS,

FOR THE YEAR 1862-63.

BOUGHTON, NISBET, BARNES & MOORE, STATE PRNITERS,
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.

1863.

Tr. R.
G352AR
1862-63

[Ordered Two Hundred copies for the House.]

STATE OF GEORGIA,
ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Milledgeville, October 26th, 1863.

To His Excellency JOSEPH E. BROWN,

Governor of Georgia:

Your Excellency:—I have the honor to report upon the duties of this office during the past year as follows:

1. STATE LINE.

Under the resolution of the General Assembly, approved December 13th, 1862, two Regiments of Infantry were raised for service within the State during the war, and were organized—the 1st Regiment at Camp DcDonald, Big Shanty, and the 2d Regiment at Camp Wayne, Griswold, on the 20th of February, 1863. No sooner had these Regiments been organized, than, under your orders, on calls for aid from Generals Beauregard and Mercer, they were placed in the field at Savannah, to meet a threatened attack of the enemy. Reporting promptly as ordered, the 2d Regiment was attached to the Brigade of Confederate troops under the command of General W. H. T. Walker, and the 1st Regiment to the Brigade of Confederates troops under command of General Taliaferro. The movements of the enemy indicating Charleston as the probable point of attack, General Beauregard desired the presence of the two Regiments at that city, and your permission for them to go having been given, and communicated to the Regiments through General Mercer, both of them, though held to service by agreement only within the territorial limits of Georgia, responded with cheers to the appeal of General Beauregard, and repaired to Charleston under the command of the gallant Georgian, General W. H. T. Walker, whose Brigade had been also called to the defence of Carolina. The reception of our two Regiments by the authorities of Charleston, was in cordial and fitting response to their patriotism, and during their service in Carolina, they were

treated by the State and national authorities more as individual guests than as enrolled soldiers.

Returning to Georgia, the Regiments continued on duty at Savannah, until the movements of the enemy on our Northwestern borders, threatening the State and the State Road, they were, on the 20th of May, ordered to Cartersville and Kingston, for the protection of the frontier and the bridges on the Road, bearing with them from Savannah high testimonials of their good conduct and efficiency, from their immediate commanders, Generals Mercer, Taliaferro and Walker.

The difficulties on our Northwestern borders increasing, Your Excellency called me to that portion of the State early in July, and on the 28th of July, under your instructions, I assumed the command, in person, of the State Line, establishing my headquarters at Cartersville.

Inspecting the State Road and its bridges from Atlanta to Chattanooga, with a view to their further protection by field works at important points, I reported at Chattanooga to General Bragg the duty I was discharging under your Excellency's orders, and communicated to him the strength of my command and my contemplated assignment of it along the line of the Road. The General was pleased to hear that he had eigthteen hundred more men to support him, and cover his line of communication with his base, Atlanta, than he had counted upon, and said it was a great relief to him as he was about to detach twenty-five hundred men from his army, already greatly reduced, for this duty; and, learning that I was deficient in artillery, he proffered me 15 or 20 field pieces for the armament of such works as might be thrown up for the security of the bridges. Arranging with him a full understanding for concert of action, and the execution of his wishes, the troops were placed in position along the line of the Road from Atlanta to the Tennessee line, the portion of the Road from the Georgia line to Chattanooga being in charge of General Bragg's own troops, it lying within the limits of his camp. Field works were thrown up at the Etowah and Resaca bridges. Those at Etowah upon plans suggested by that distinguished officer and engineer, General Gustavus W. Smith, late of the Confederate army. And those at Resaca upon plans suggested by General F. W. Capers, the able and accomplished Superintendent of the Georgia Military Institute, who also directed their erection. To these two gentlemen, Generals Smith and Capers, who kindly volunteered to me their services, I am indebted for much valuable assistance. The works at both places were thrown up entirely by the soldiers of the State Line, who exhibited throughout their labors, as they have done in all their duties, a ready willingness to discharge their obligations to the State.

On the 1st of September I received a telegram from Gen. Bragg to look out for trouble along the line of the Road, and on the 6th of the same month a dispatch from General Wheeler at Alpine, and one from Colonel Caldwell at Rome, advising me that the enemy were in force in Georgia, and that the Road was in danger. Assuring myself of the conditions for defence at the Etowah bridge, and advising Colonel Wright, C. S. A., commanding at Atlanta, within whose exterior lines of defence was the Chattahoochee bridge, I repaired to Resaca on the 10th, and assumed the command of the troops at that point, including some Confederate artillery that had been sent to me by General Bragg at my request, and a body of the Home Guard, six months contingents, who had promptly responded to your Excellency's orders of the 5th of September. Chattanooga, Graysville, Ringgold, Dalton were being rapidly evacuated, and General Bragg's troops having passed to the left, or West of the Road, towards LaFayette, and a heavy force of the enemy pressing down the Road, Colonel Wilson withdrew his Regiment, as he had been previously directed to do in such an emergency, and fell back on Resaca, arriving there on the evening of the 11th. A copy of Colonel Wilson's report of this movement, (marked 1,) is transmitted herewith, and much credit is due to that officer and to his field officers, for the cool and deliberate withdrawal of their Regiment from their suddenly exposed position without the loss of baggage or stores. Within two hours after leaving their camp, a heavy force of the enemy, accompanied by artillery, was in occeuation of it. For a few days Resaca became the main depot for the supply of General Bragg's army, until reinforcements coming up, that officer was enabled to assume the initiative, and on the banks of the Chickamauga, to crown himself and his gallant troops with the laurels of victory, and free Georgia, for a time at least, if not altogether, from the desolations of a hostile army. During the whole of these stirring scenes so near us, it was difficult to repress the eagerness of our troops for a share in the active operations of the field, but Resaca being an important point in the event of disaster, our trust assumed a proportionate responsibility, and officers and men yielded, but with reluctance, their individual wishes to the necessities of duty and obedience to orders.

In addition to their appropriate duties, the State Line has done much effective service in arresting deserters, suppressing disloyalty, preventing straggling from the army, and protecting the inhabitants from oppression; and the 1st Regiment has contributed materially to the efficient running and condition of the State Road, by furnishing details for laying track, cutting wood and cross-ties, rebuilding bridges, guardiug depots and work shops, and performing

other details in connection with the Road, for which labor could not otherwise have been obtained.

Reverting to that portion of my last Annual Report, recommending that a force should be raised by the State for military necessities within her borders, should the war continue to be waged in the atrocious spirit proclaimed by the United States Government, and in view of recent occurrences in our neighborhood and in other parts of the State, I cannot urge too strongly upon your Excellency the continuance of the State Line. It may be said that an organization of Home Guards would be cheaper, and would fulfill as well the requirements of security from internal troubles. But such will not prove the case, should an emergency arise. In making this assertion I am aware I run counter to the prejudices of non-military men; but I am certain that I shall be upheld in my opinion by any man who has seen one year's service in the army, and who has had the opportunity of witnessing the superior efficiency and moral force of a regularly organized, permanent military body, devoted to military duties exclusively, over any *quasi* military organization scattered throughout the country, in pursuit of civil occupations, and who on a sudden surprise are to be brought together, without discipline, or proficiency in military exercises, as the chances of communication from one man to another may permit. We must not close our eyes or cloud our reason to a subject that may be disagreeable to contemplate, because it is disagreeable, but should resolutely look the difficulty in the face and seek to prevent it, rather than to cure its effects. We must consider, that owing to the want of ample food and clothing, our hitherto happy and contented slave population may become dissatisfied and discontented; that numbers of slaves from other States have been brought in by refugees, who will be restless and unhappy on account of their separation from their accustomed localities and home associations; that ideas of "emancipation" have been introduced into their ranks, and that the few scattered white men now at home are like separate sticks, easily broken, while an organized Regiment, permanently held together, is like a bundle of rods securely tied, strong, firm, and powerful in use. The cost of the maintenance of organized troops is a definite, known quantity, while that of contingent troops is uncertain and indefinite. Besides the cost, whatever it may be, should be regarded as a tax for security, an insurance, such as one would be willing to pay on his property or his life, for the security of the one, or the reversion of interest to his family on the other.

In closing this part of my Report, I feel it my duty, as it is a pleasure, to bear testimony to the thorough manner with which the wants of the State Line, notwithstanding

the difficulties oppressing our country, have been supplied by the Quartermaster General's and Commissary General's Departments. The Heads of these departments and their subordinates deserve commendation for the energy and attention with which they have promptly met requisitions upon them, and in the best manner the circumstances would permit. I must also bring to your Excellency's notice my volunteer staff, to whom I am under many obligations for active, constant and faithful service. Colonel Joseph S. Claghorn, of Chatham, Captain T. G. Raven, of England, Lieut. E. P. Scott, of Bibb, Lieutenant G. A. Gordon, of Lumpkin, and Mr. Thomas Miller, of Chatham. Col. Claghorn, as chief of artillery and ordnance, verified my opinion of him, previously formed, as the most competent and thorough artillerist I have seen from the ranks of civil life, whether in the battery or laboratory. And Captain Raven exhibited great skill and patient industry in superintending the construction of the works at Etowah bridge. To these gentlemen, voluntarily serving the State, a grateful recognition is due. Accompanying this Report is a table, (marked 2,) showing the organization, actual strength and pay of the State Line.

2. HOME GUARDS.

On the 22d of June last, your Proclamation and orders were issued, under a requisition of the President, for a contingent force of eight thousand men, to serve for six months as emergences might require, and in the mean time to pursue their usual avocations at home. Under this call, modified and enforced by your proclamation of the 17th of July, and general orders issued in pursuance thereof, two hundred and sixty-five muster rolls, in duplicate, have been received, reporting an enrollment of fifteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three officers, non-commissioned officers and men; and commissions in addition have been issued on rolls representing two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight officers, non-commissioned officers and men, but whose muster rolls, in form, have not been received at this office, making an aggregate of eighteen thousand two hundred and eleven reporting to the President's call, being ten thousand two hundred and eleven men in excess of the President's requisition upon the State. In tabular form, for more convenient apprehension, the return may be stated thus:

Requisition on the State	8,000 men.
Muster rolls received showing	15,983
Commissioned but muster rolls not received	2,228
Total	18,211
Excess	10,211

Major General Howell Cobb, C. S P. A., having been placed by the President in command of this contingent force, the muster rolls, (one of each company) have been forwarded to him under your orders at his Headquarters, Atlanta, and will continue to be forwarded to him as they come in.

The following counties have not forwarded muster rolls to this office, viz: Bryan, Charlton, Irwin, Johnson, Liberty, Miller, Tattnall, Towns, and partial rolls only received from Chatham and Fulton. It is positively known that some of these counties have men in service whose rolls have no doubt been sent to the Secretary of War, to General Cobb, or to some other General commanding a Department, and it is believed that the others contributed their quotas to companies organized in other counties. It is to be regretted, however, that on these points, so interesting to the families of those concerned, and so usefnl to the future historian, the official records of the State should be incomplete.

3. ROLLS OF HONOR.

By a resolution of the General Assembly, approved November 26th, 1862, it was made the duty of the Adjutant General "to have prepared in his office a Registry, containing, in alphabetical order, the names of all officers and privates, who have entered, or may hereafter enter the service from this State during the existing war, designating their residences and the Companies, Battalions or Regiments of which they are members, which registry shall contain, so far as can be ascertained, a list of those wounded in battle, but who survive. In a separate volume shall be preserved, a list of the gallant and lamented dead, who fall by the hand of disease, or from wounds in battle, which Registry when completed at the end of the war, shall be deposited in the Archives of the State, there to remain a sacred memorial of gallant names and glorious deeds."

Under this Resolution, preparations have been made to commence and carry on the Registry. And to secure a complete fulfillment of the wishes of the General Assembly, a printed Circular, (herewith marked 3,) was sent to every Regiment. Battalion and Company in service, and an appeal made to County officers, relatives, and friends. So far but three thousand three hundred and seventeen names have been reported in response to the Circular. The muster rolls in the office furnish much information in regard to those entering service. But, as many Regiments, Battalions and Companies have gone into service, reporting directly to the Secretary of War, information in regard to them can only be obtained by sending an officer to examine the Rolls at Richmond, or to the Regiments themselves. As a matter of

State History and State Pride, it is very desirable that this Registry should be thoroughly complete. Hence, a strong reason why all muster rolls, or copies of them at least, should be sent through or to this office.

4. CLAIMS FOR GUNS FURNISHED TO THE STATE, AND NOT PAID FOR OR RETURNED.

By the Act of the General Assembly, assented to April 16th, 1863, it was made the duty of the Adjutant and Inspector General "to examine, and if correct, approve claims for guns furnished to any of the troops of Georgia or of the Confederate States, under any proclamation or requisition of any officer of Georgia by the authority of the Governor."

Under this Act, 291 claims have been presented, amounting to $7,197 75. Of these claims 235, amounting to $5,661 00, have been allowed, and 56 claims, amounting to $1,536 75, have been disallowed. Copies of the Act—of instructions from this office under the Act—and a list of claimants and claims, marked respectively 4, 5, 6, are herewith presented.

5. ARMORY.

Under an Act of the General Assembly, assented to December 6th, 1862, the Armory was converted into a factory for the manufacture of cotton and wool cards, (much needed in the country,) under the direction of the State Armorer. Consequently but little has been done in the manufacture of arms, beyond assembling and finishing the several parts already manufactured, and altering and repairing old and damaged guns. For detailed information on this subject I refer your Excellency to the report of Major McIntosh, ordnance officer, with accompanying papers, marked 7 and 8.

6. ARSENALS.

The number of Arsenals in the State are the same as reported in my last Annual Report. The Arsenal at Savannah is still in the service of the Confederate authorities at that place. The report of the Military Store Keeper at this place, accompanying the report of the ordnance officer, (marked 9,) exhibits the number and kind of arms, and the amount of ordnance stores here at command of the State. In August last the Confederate Government returned to the State 1500 Austrian Rifles to replace as many of the State's Enfield guns taken by Confederate officers on their arrival at ports in the Confederacy. One thousand of these rifles were turned over to the 2d Regiment, Georgia State Line, whose old muskets were turned over to the Home Guard, reporting at Resaca under your order of September 5th, and one hundred were issued to a Company in the 1st Regiment

that had arms of an old and inferior character. The Austrian rifle, though not so finished as the Enfield, has proved itself a good gun, both as to range and precision. The officers and men of the 2d Regiment speak well of and are pleased with it.

7. MILITARY SYSTEM FOR THE STATE.

By a Resolution of the General Assembly, approved 18th of April 1863, the Adjutant General of the State was directed to prepare a System of Military Laws, in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Confederate States and Constitution of this State, to be presented to the General Assembly for its consideration and action at its next session. Soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly, this work was begun and was half done when I was called away by your orders to duty in the Northwestern part of the State in July. The difficulty of carrying about books for reference, and the active duties of command, necessarily interrupted the completion of this work, and having but recently returned to attend the meeting of the General Assembly, I must ask through you the indulgence of the Assembly, for further time to carry out its instructions. The preparation of a System of Laws for a Regular Force is comparatively an easy and ready task, as but one element, exclusive military service, independent of civil occupations is to be considered. But the interweaving of the requirements of military discipline with the political system of civil avocations and the demands of national economy, is a different and more intricate matter. And then to secure the adaptaion of a military code to the institutions and laws of the country, and to the habits and customs of a people whose normal pursuits are civil and not military, so that they may work harmoniously, secure proficiency and efficiency, while at the same time the ordinary interests of the citizen may not be unnecessarily prejudiced by the military training essential to the security of a free State, becomes a task of delicacy and careful study. Civil political divisions of territory into Counties, Districts &c., are to be examined, and the distribution of population weighed, that uniformity and practicability shall be attained. It was my desire further, to approximate to the systems of other States in the Confederacy, that the militia system throughout the Confederacy, (an important element of national strength) should be as nearly similar as practicable. With this view I addressed a circular letter to the Adjutant and Inspector Generals of the other States, and have received from those officers in the States of Virginia, North Carolina and Louisiana cordial responses, forwarding to me the systems in use in their respective States; pointing out defects in

their practical working, and suggesting remedies therefor. The object of every military system is preparation for a state of war, and for a national militia that system is to be sought which will secure the one without materially interfering with the industrial pursuits of the people. Hence, my request that the time may be extended to the next meeting of the General Assembly, that I may give that care, study and examination to the subject that its importance requires. I am further induced to this request by the present condition of the country and its military laws, which render impossible in practice, the operation of any militia system within the State. And moreover, were the operation of a militia system practicable, it would not be advisable to order elections under it, while the larger portion of our citizens qualified to command, are absent from the State, in active service in the field.

8. CURRENT BUSINESS.

During the year there have been issued from this office and recorded, 4,060 letters, 2,000 Circulars, 54 General orders, 174 special orders, 2,478 commissions, 1,100 passports, 1,793 names recorded on the Roll of Honor, 291 claims for guns, audited and recorded, 262 muster rolls examined, revised and corrected, besides incidental duties, of which no record was made—none being necessary. The burden of this labor has fallen upon three clerks allowed by your Excellency,—Messrs. B. B. de Graffenreid, L. H. Briscoe and Wm. A. Williams, and on Mr. E. A. Nisbet, temporarily employed until the pressure on the office can be removed. The labor of these gentlemen has been increased by the want of usual office facilities, such as indexed and paged books and other helps to Records, all of which had to be supplied by their own industry. Their time as well as my own, has also been heavily drawn upon by numerous personal applications for information, or business connected with the files of the office.

9. MEDALS.

Your Excellency having directed me to prepare a design for the medals ordered by the Resolution of the General Assembly, approved December 15th, 1862, to be presented to privates T. H. Northcutt and William Key, I have the honor to submit herewith the design for one, which has been beautifully drawn by the State Engraver and Lithographer, Mr. Richard H. Howell. The description of the medal is as follows: Medal of silver, two inches in diameter; raised *bordure*, a rattlesnake encircling the field; *obverse*, arms of the State of Georgia on a plain field; *reverse*, plain field with this inscription: "Voted by the General Assembly of Georgia, December 15th, 1862, to ——— of the 18th

Regt. Ga. Vols., for gallantry in capturing a flag from the enemy in the battle of ———, 1862, and presented by the Governor in the name of the people of Georgia."

The battle and its date are not specified in the Resolution, but can be obtained from General Wofford. The execution of the medals, should the design be approved, must be postponed until the die for striking them can be prepared, unless they may be cast, which however, would produce an inferior work of art.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY C. WAYNE.
Adjt. and Ins'r General.

———

November 2d, 1863.

I have the honor to send herewith, also the Report of the Quartermaster General received this morning, marked 10. I have already referred to this officer's department in connection with the State Line. I now call your Excellency's attention to the able and full exhibition of his Department as shown by that officer, and particularly to his suggestions. Bread, meat, clothing, will be our great necessities, and a proper forecast should be at once adopted for procuring them. The financial exhibit of his account with the State is clear and full.

Respectfully your ob't ser'vt,
HENRY C. WAYNE,
A. & I. General.

No. 2—ORGANIZATION OF THE GEORGIA STATE LINE.

Organization of Regiments and Companies.	Colonel,	Lieutenant Colonel,	Major	Adjutant,	Chaplain,	Surgeon	Ass't Surgeon,	Quartermaster	Ass't Quartermaster,	Commissary,	Ass't Commissary	Captains,	Lieutenants	N. C. S.,	Sergeants	Corporals	Musicians	Privates	Total rank and file	Aggregate	Remarks.
Regiment of Infantry,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	30	5	50	40	20	885	1000	1051	
Company of Infantry,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	5	4	2	89	100	104	
Actual Strength.																					
1st Regiment,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	*29	5	50	40	2	844	941	991	*One vacancy not yet filled by election.
2d Regiment,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	30	5	50	40	2	771	868	919	
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20	59	10	100	80	4	1615	1809	1910	

No. 2.—*Table of Pay and Allowances of the Officers and Men of the Georgia State Line.*

Rank and Classification.	Pay per month,....	Rations per day,....	No. of horses allowed,	Remarks.
Colonel,	$195		3	Forage furnished only
Lieut. Colonel,	170		3	for horses that are actu-
Major,	150		3	ally in service and mus-
Surgeon, Major,	162		3	tered.
Ass't Surgeon, Captain,	140		2	
Quartermaster, Captain,	140		2	
Commissary, Captain,	140		2	
Adjutant, 1st Lieut.,	100		2	$90 as 1st Lieut., $10
Ass't Q. M., 2d Lieut.	80			additional as Adjutant,
Ass't Com'y, 2d Lieut.,	80			
Chaplain,	80			
Captain,	130			
First Lieutenant,	90			
Second Lieutenant,	80			
Sergeant Major,	21	1		
Quartermaster's Serg't,	21	1		Clothing furnished in
Commissary's Sergeant,	21	1		kind or commutation at
Ordinance Sergeant,	21	1		$50 per annum.
Hospital Sergeant,	21	1		do do do
First Sergeant,	20	1		do do do
Sergeant,	17	1		do do do
Corporal,	13	1		do do do
Musician,	12	1		do do do
Private,	11	1		do do do

Subalterns of the line detailed by the Commander-in-Chief to duty as Assistant Quartermasters or as Assistant Commissaries of subsistence, receive in addition to pay on the line $20 per month, while engaged in the duties of those departments, and although the officer may be serving in both, he can draw this allowance for one department only.

No. 6.—*Claims for guns audited under the Act of the General Assembly, assented to April* 16, 1863.

No.	Names.	Am't of claims presented.	Am't of claims allowed.	Am't of claims disallowed.	Remarks.
1	Allen, Robert	$20 00	$20 00		
2	Akins, Joseph	20 00	20 00		
3	Arnold, Eldridge	20 00	20 00		
4	Allen, Charles	30 00	30 00		
5	Archard, J. M., Ad'r,	18 00	18 00		
6	Archer, D. A.	12 00	12 00		
7	Adams, Jas. L.	20 00		20 00	
8	Arline, Jethro	7 00		7 00	
9	Arnold, Washington	40 00		40 00	
10	Ballew, William	20 00	20 00		
11	Black, Allen	25 00	25 00		
12	Barron, Jas. A.	20 00	20 00		
13	Brown, David	18 00	18 00		
14	Bush, E.	30 00	30 00		
15	Beall, T. N.	30 00	30 00		
16	Blaisingame, P.	25 00	25 00		
17	Batts, Henry	35 00	35 00		
18	Basford, William	40 00	40 00		
19	Bruce, G. J.	20 00	20 00		
20	Bagley, F.	20 00	20 00		

21	Baldwin, J. R.	20 00	20 00		
22	Bullock, Erasmus	18 00	18 00		
23	Bailey, S. S.	20 00	20 00		
24	Browning, W.	38 00	38 00		
25	Beasley, David	50 00	50 00		
26	Burson, D. J.	15 00	15 00		
27	Bonner, M. R.	25 00	25 00		
28	Bannon, B. C.	50 00	50 00		
29	Black, J. W.	20 00		20 00	
30	Brown, A. J.	15 00		15 00	
31	Cordell, A.	20 00	20 00		
32	Carroll, Jas. C.	30 00	30 00		
33	Camp, W. J.	41 00	41 00		3 rifles $17,$12 and $8, and 1 shot gun $4
34	Cowart, A. C.	20 00	20 00		
35	Cheshire, W. J.	10 00	10 00		
36	Cheshire, A. J.	25 00	25 00		
37	Clark, D. C. P.	20 00	20 00		
38	Clark, M. B.	30 00	30 00		
39	Chappell, J. F,	20 00	20 00		
40	Clement, S.	17 00	17 00		
41	Clement, B. F.	32 00	32 00		2 double barrel shot guns, $16 each.
42	Chambers, James	21 00	21 00		
43	Campbell, Elizabeth	20 00		20 00	
44	Corn, John	132 00		132 00	11 rifles, $12 each,
45	Collier, William	18 00		18 00	

List of claims for guns, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Am't of claims presented.	Am't of claims allowed.	Am't of claims disallowed.	Remarks.
46	Crawford, J. W.	15 00		15 00	
47	Dean, S. J.	35 00	35 00		
48	Dilliard, Robert	12 00	12 00		
49	Deas, Moses,	25 00	25 00		
50	Deas, William	25 00	25 00		
51	Douglass, J. B.	20 00	20 00		
52	Duncan, J. T.	17 00	17 00		
53	Dickson, C. G.	15 00	15 00		
54	Davis Thomas R.	30 00	30 00		
55	Davis, Henry S.	50 00	50 00		
56	Daniel, John	18 00	18 00		
57	DeLoach, John	25 00	25 00		
58	Dunkin, P. E.	20 00	20 00		
59	Daniel, S. A.	18 00	18 00		
60	Dodd, Green B.	8 00		8 00	
61	Douglass, Amos,	14 00		14 00	
62	Eubanks, J. H.	12 00	12 00		
63	Edmondson, W. O.	40 00	40 00		
64	Edmondson, H. D. C.	30 00	30 00		
65	Evans, L. H.	25 00	25 00		

66	Evans, H. D.	20 00	20 00		
67	Elrod, N. J.	10 00	10 00		
68	Elliott, S. W.	25 00		25 00	
69	Evans, Zachariah	15 00		15 00	
70	Elhanon, Hugh	30 00		30 00	
71	Fuqua, Caleb	45 00	45 00		
72	Fudge, E. D.	25 00	25 00		
73	Fleetwood, I. H.	30 00	30 00		
74	Forsyth. James	25 00	25 00		
75	Freeman, Bryant	15 00	15 00		
76	Floyd, J. J. F.	30 00	30 00		
77	Franklin, T. G.	30 00	30 00		
78	Fleming, F. B.	16 00	16 00		
79	Fraser, A. A.	55 00	55 00		2 guns, one $35 and one $20.
80	Freeman, Thomas M.	18 00	18 00		
81	Franklin, John	30 00	30 00		
82	Finch, C. B.	30 00		30 00	
83	Fowler, William	12 00		12 00	
84	Flanders, J. M.	16 00		16 00	
85	Gordon, Thomas M.	25 00	25 00		
86	Gaddy, P. S.	40 00	40 00		2 double barrel guns, $20 each.
87	Graham, A.	25 00	25 00		
88	Gillespie, D. C.	25 00	25 00		
89	Griner, Jonathan	15 00	15 50		
90	Gross, E. B.	27 00	27 00		

List of claims for guns, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Am't of claims presented.	Am't of claims allowed.	Am't of claims disallowed.	Remarks.
91	Griffin, Richard	25 00	25 00		
92	Guyton, Moses	50 00	50 00		
93	Green, J. W.	10 00	10 00		
94	Gilliland, W. J.	25 00		25 00	
95	Green, F. J.	30 00		30 00	
96	Henry, W. J.	40 00	40 00		
97	Henry, W. J.	70 00		70 00	1 double barrel gun and pair pistols.
98	Harlow, James	25 00	25 00		
99	Hancock, H. S.	10 00	10 00		
100	Heard, J. V.	55 00	55 00		2 guns, one $30 and one $25,
101	Hews, Patrick	5 00	5 00		
102	Higinbotham, W.	25 00	25 00		
103	Holles, Jos. P.	25 00	25 00		
104	Herndon, M.	20 00	20 00		
105	Hand, Henry	16 00	16 00		
106	Hardy, Richard	27 00	27 00		
107	Harrell, G. S.	30 00	30 00		
108	Hall, James M.	60 00	60 00		2 double barrel shot guns.
109	Hales, James R.	40 00	40 00		
110	Hyatt, Elisha	25 00	25 00		

111	Hardaway, L. T.	30 00	30 00		
112	Harriss, Benjamin	25 00	25 00		
113	Holsonbrake, F. B.	20 00	20 00		
114	Hembree, G. S.	25 00	25 00		
115	Hulsey, G. A.	20 00	20 00		
116	Hendrix, James T.	40 00	40 00		2 rifle guns.
117	Hood, John B.	30 00	30 00		
118	Hargroves, W. J.	90 00	90 00		3 double barrel shot guns, $30 each.
119	Harris, Ellen	26 00		26 00	
120	Hayes, Weston	16 75		16 75	
121	Henderson, Margaret	12 00		12 00	
122	Hawkins, W.	40 00		40 00	
123	Hicks, W. P.	25 00		25 00	
124	Hightower, Joshua	50 00		50 00	
125	Hightower, R. J	25 00		25 00	
126	Jackson, William W.	26 00	26 00		
127	Johnson, A.	20 00	20 00		
128	Jones, Samuel	50 00		50 00	
129	Jackson, Reuben	16 00	16 00		
130	Julian, F. B	15 00	16 00		
131	Jones, B. W.	20 00	20 00		
132	Jolly, M. J.	20 00	20 00		
133	Jackson, C. J.	27 00	27 00		1 rifle and 1 musket $12 and $15 each.
134	Justice, Yerson	10 00	10 00		
135	Jenkins, J. T., Agent,	18 00	18 00		

List of claims for guns, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Am't of claims presented.	Am't of claims allowed.	Am't of claims disallowed.	Remarks.
136	Jenkins, J. T.	18 00	18 00		
137	Jackson, R. T.	12 00	12 00		
138	Jackson, W. A.	9 00	9 00		
139	Jones, M. G.	35 00	35 00		
140	Jarrard, A. R.	12 00		12 00	
141	Kaneaster, S.	25 00	25 00		
142	Knight, R. B.	25 00	25 00		
143	Kellam, G. T.	38 00		38 00	
144	Love, Robert	20 00	20 00		
145	Lewis, F. A.	25 00	25 00		
146	Lawton, R. T.	10 00	10 00		
147	Locklin, James Z.	20 00	20 00		
148	Liles, Joseph H.	15 00	15 00		
149	Lee, Elizabeth	25 00	25 00		
150	Lindsay, Isaac	40 00	40 00		
151	Little, Thomas K.	30 00	30 00		
152	Linn, A. M.	35 00	35 00		1 double barrel gun, $20, 1 rifle, $15.
153	Lane, A. J.	30 00	30 00		
154	Lanier, R.	40 00	40 00		2 rifles, $20 each.
155	Mobley, Samuel	25 00	25 00		

156	McKibben, Alx.	12 00	12 00		
157	Martin, B. D.	40 00	40 00		
158	Messerner, Jacob	20 00	20 00		
159	McCalman, L. C.	20 00	20 00		
160	Moore, William	25 00	25 00		
161	Maddox, G. B. T.	30 00	30 00		
162	McCarty, B. F.	10 00	10 00		
163	McCord, W. R.	20 00	20 00		
164	Mulkey, Wm.	25 00	25 00		
165	Moseley, B. F.	12 00	12 00		
166	Morgan, Thos.	20 00	20 00		
167	Miller, Miler	10 00	10 00		
168	McClelland, F. B.	25 00	25 00		
169	Mercer, J. H.	25 00	25 00		
170	Maynard, T. P.	25 00	25 00		
171	Miller, E.	20 00	20 00		
172	Moore, N. W.	25 00	25 00		
173	McVey, Jas. G.	20 00	20 00		
174	McGinnis, J.	15 00	15 00		
175	Maddox, T. J.	70 00		70 00	2 double barrrel guns, $35 00 each.
176	Mitchell, D. W.	25 00	25 00		
177	Mitchell, D. W.	25 00	25 00		
178	Newberry, Jos.	12 00	12 00		
179	Neeley, F. S.	30 00	30 00		
180	Nicholson, Jno.	25 00	25 00		

List of claims for guns, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Am't of claims presented.	Am't of claims allowed.	Am't of claims disallowed.	Remarks.
181	Oslin, Jesse	20 00	20 00		
182	O'Neal, W. W.	20 00	20 00		
183	Outlaw, J. F.	50 00		50 00	
184	Pritchard, T. J.	35 00	35 00		
185	Patillo, Urban	10 00	10 00		
186	Pendley, Thos.	10 00	10 00		
187	Pye, E. J.	20 00	20 00		
188	Parker, James	25 00	25 00		
189	Pennington, S.	25 00	25 00		
190	Pool, Nathan	7 00	7 00		
191	Pace, C. H. W.	20 00	20 00		
192	Peacock, Thos. P.	15 00	15 00		
193	Paschal, Wm.	25 00	25 00		
194	Parker, John	12 50		12 50	
195	Quinn, G. M.	15 00		15 00	
196	Ragland, L.	30 00	30 00		
197	Rickerson, W. J.	25 00	25 00		
198	Russell, J. R.	20 00	20 00		
199	Russell, J. R.	40 00	40 00		
200	Roberson, Robt.	18 00	18 00		

201	Roberts, S. J.	8 00	8 00		
202	Rogers, P. S.	25 00	25 00		
203	Ramsay, W. S., Adm.	25 00	25 00		
204	Ray, Jackson,	25 00	25 00		
205	Rogers, W. A.	16 00	16 00		
206	Rogers, E. S.	25 00	25 00		
207	Roberts, M. J.	15 00	15 00		
208	Rutland, H. F.	25 00	25 00		
209	Rawls, David	16 00		16 00	
210	Scarborough, J. E.	25 00	25 00		
211	Stanfield, P. W.	25 00	25 00		
212	Smith, J. J.	20 00	20 00		
213	Stevens, Harriet	20 00	20 00		
214	Self, W. J.	10 00	10 00		
215	Strange, L. B.	20 00	20 00		
216	Sturdivant, W. C.	40 00	40 00		
217	Sheffield, West	12 00	12 00		
218	Sheffield, J. C.	26 00	26 00		1 rifle and 1 musket, $18 and 8 00.
219	Sancer, Steven	30 00	30 00		
220	Simmons, W. H.	10 00	10 00		
221	Swinson, Sturky	18 00	18 00		
222	Stewart, John	25 00	25 00		
223	Smith. J. M.	15 00	15 00		
224	Sasser, Howell, Jr.	12 00	12 00		
225	Sawyer, Thos. J.	25 00	25 00		

List of claims for guns, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Am't of claims presented.	Am't of claims allowed.	Am't of claims disallowed.	Remarks.
226	Simmons, John	25 00	25 00		
227	Stark, Thos. M.	25 00	25 00		
228	Spooner, Jasper	25 00	25 00		
229	Swearingin, J. J.	30 00	30 00		
230	Smith, Hamilton	10 00	10 00		
231	Stanley, Ira E.	15 00	15 00		
232	Stanley, Jas. H.	20 00	20 00		
233	Smith, Hardy	30 00	30 00		
234	Smith, John	15 00	15 00		
235	Smith, J. N.	15 00	15 00		
236	Spivey, James	25 00	25 00		
237	Shields, W. W.	25 00	25 00		
238	Smith, Jas. G.	6 00		6 00	
239	Sutton, D. C.	25 00		25 00	
240	Sibley, Elizabeth A.	18 00		18 00	
241	Skelton, J.	12 00		12 00	
242	Stone, Warren	16 00		16 00	
243	Sutton, Joshua	10 00		10 00	
244	Summerville, J. C.	25 00		25 00	
245	Simmons, J. A.	35 00		35 00	

246	Sweat, W. J.	25 00		25 00	
247	Thornton, J. M.	20 00	20 00		
248	Tucker, E., Agt.	40 00		40 00	
249	Thompson, Fred.	16 00	16 00		
250	Tomlin, Mary	35 00	35 00		
251	Tucker, D. H.	75 00	75 00		4 guns, 3 at $20 00 and 1 at $15 00.
252	Trammel, L. N.	40 00	40 00		
253	Turnbull, Wm.	25 00	25 00		
254	Tabb, Jas. E.	20 00	20 00		
255	Turner, R. S.	30 00	30 00		
256	Thrasher, W. E.	45 00	45 00		
257	Terrell, Jno. A.	25 00	25 00		
258	Tapley, Jno. C.	25 00		25 00	
259	Underwood, A. A.	20 00		20 00	
260	Varnum, T.	40 00	40 00		
261	Venable, R. R.	30 00	30 00		
262	Vanlandingham, Jno.	15 00	15 00		
263	Williams, W. B.	18 00	18 00		
264	Wilkins, A. A.	70 00	70 00		2 rifles $25, 1 shot gun $30 00.
265	Woodward. Green	18 00	18 00		
266	Wilkins, A. A.	45 00		45 00	1 rifle and 1 shot gun, $30 and 15 each.
267	Watts, W. M. K.	15 00	15 00		
268	Webb, W. W.	12 00	12 00		
269	Waters, George	25 00	25 00		
270	Waters, M.	9 00	9 00		

List of claims for guns, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	A't of claims presented.	Am't of claims allowed.	A't of claims disallowed.	Remarks.
171	Weaver, Wm., Agt.	15 00	15 00		
272	Webb, Samuel	25 00	25 00		
273	Ware, David	20 00	20 00		
274	Wadsworth, W. T.	25 00	25 00		
275	Whisenent, Henry.	25 00	25 00		
276	Warren, Lott	20 00		20 00	
277	Williams, Wm.	22 00		22 00	
278	Webb, C. S.	25 00		25 00	
279	Whittlock, G. W.	25 00		25 00	
280	Williams, Z.	12 50		12 50	
281	Webb, W. A.	15 00		15 00	
282	Walker, Henry	25 00		25 00	
283	Yarbrough, J.	25 00	25 00		
284	Zuber, T. S.	70 00		70 00	2 double barrel guns, 40 and $30 each.
285	Zeigler, Isreal	12 00	12 00		
286	Powell, Mrs. H.	12 00	12 00		
287	Earnest, L. W.	18 00	18 00		
288	Horton, Solomon	15 00	15 00		
289	Wilson, Elizabeth				Disallowed, no receipt annexed, no amount given.
290	Holmes, Jas. M.				Disallowed, no receipt annexed, no amount given.
291	Wheeler, Riley	20 00	20 00		
		$7,197 75	$5,661 00	$1,536 75	

No. 7, REPORT OF ORDNANCE OFFICER.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Ordnance Bureau.

Milledgeville, Ga., October 28th, 1863.

COLONEL HENRY C. WAYNE,

Adjt. & Insp. General, State of Georgia.

COLONEL—I have the honor herewith to report the operations of this Bureau for the last twelve months. The disbursements and their classification are given in the following tables:

Disbursements under Military appropriation of "Five Millions."

CLASS.	NATURE OF ARTICLES.	DOLLS.	CTS.
I.	Cannon, &c.,	11,109	60
VII.	Pikes,	1,390	00
X.	Labor, repairs, and material,	700	69
XI.	Freight, transportation, &c.,	746	29
		$13,946	58

Disbursements under "appropriation of $350,000 for use of Armory.

CLASS.	NATURE OF ARTICLES.	DOLLS.	CTS.
I.	Materials,	48,861	66
II.	Labor,	51,658	27
III.	Machinery and Tools,	13,232	39
IV.	Freight, transportation, &c.,	2,855	12
		$116,607	44

The sum of ten thousand five hundred and fifty-five 32-100 ($10,555.32-100) dollars, paid in for material, sold, and work done in the armory has been deposited to the credit of the "appropriation of $350,000 for use of Georgia Armory." It will be seen by the report of the Master Armorer that the work proper of the Armory has been in a great measure superceded by the fabrication of Card machinery. In view of the great and pressing want of clothing for our soldiers, and the people, it was deemed expedient that every effort should be made to get cotton cards into the hands of the people at an early a day as possible. To do this, it was necessary that all the mechanics that could

possibly be spared from the Armory, should be placed upon this work; hence it is, that we have been unable to turn out many finished guns, though we have the parts made, and are now in progress of finishing. The card machines are now nearly all completed, and we will soon be enabled to resume the work proper of the Armory, with I trust, no slight measure of success. We have on hand materials, and machinery and tools, to the amount of ninety-three thousand nine hundred and three 36-100 ($93,903 36-100) dollars. This is the estimate made at old prices. At the present valuation, they would bring upon an average in price, at least five times the amount. I have to suggest, as in my report of last year, that measures be taken, to organize an effective system of apprenticeship. The thousands of idle boys, that in the present condition of things, are fast becoming demoralized, might, by being brought into a practical school school like that of an Armory, be made useful citizens.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Your ob't. servant,
LACHLAN H. McINTOSH,
Major and Ch'f of Ordnance.

No. 8, REPORT OF PETER JONES, MASTER ARMORER.

MASTER ARMORER'S OFFICE,
GEORGIA STATE ARMORY.
Oct. 15th, 1863.

MAJ. L. H. McINTOSH,
Ordnance Officer,

MAJ.—I have the honor to report herewith, the operations of this Armory for the year ending September 30th, 1863.

The tables will show the amounts of labor and materials expended on new arms, repairs of arms, new machinery, new tools and repairs of tools and machinery.

The machines named in my last report as "in course of construction" are still unfinished. This is attributable to the introduction of the Card works into this Armory. Most of the *machinists* were drawn off of this machinery and placed on the machines for making cotton cards, which were thirteen (13) in number. You can, however, form an idea of their progress by comparing the amounts expended on "new machinery" with the wages per day paid the operatives.

For the number of arms made complete, turned over to M. S. K. and on hand, I refer you to table A.

Respectfully your ob't servant,

PETER JONES,
Master Armorer.

TABLE A.

Number of Arms made complete, turned over to M. S. K., and on hand.

New Arms complete,	422
On hand at the close of last year,	102
Total,	524
Eurned over to M. S. K. during the year,	382
Balance on hand,	142

By referring to table B you will find the amount chargable to the guns, is $14,209.81. This includes both material and labor.

TABLE B.

Number and cost of New Arms fabricated up to the 30th of September, 1863.

Amount of labor expended,					16,167 48
Iron expended	10,565 lbs.	*a*	10c.		1,056 50
Steel do	4,154 lbs.	*a*	50c.		2,057 00
Files do	1,461	*a*	70c.		1,022 70
Brass do	1,071 lbs.	*a*	1.50c.		1,606 50
Oil do	35 gals.	*a*	11.00c.		385 00
Charcoal do	848 bushels	*a*	15c.		127 20
Stonecoal do	600 bushels	*a*	40c.		240 00
Stocks,	353		85c.		300 00
Total,					22,962 43
Component parts on hand unassembled and in different stages,				8,150 00	
Job work for citizens (which was charged to the gun)				108 02	
Wipers turned over to M. S. K. 400 *a* 100c.				400 00	
Condemned barrels	1075 lbs.	*a*	7c.	75 25	
Scrap steel	43 lbs.	*a*	45c.	19 35	
Total,				8,752 62	–8,752 62
Balance chargeable to gun,					$14,209 81

The prices for the above materials, are their averaged cost.

TABLE C.

Material and labor expended in the fabrication of New Machinery.

Amount of labor expended,					754 55
Iron expended	755	lbs.	*a*	10c.	75 50
Steel do	88½	lbs.	*a*	45c.	39 82
Stonecoal do	330	bushels	*a*	40c.	132 00
Charcoal do	25	bushels	*a*	15c.	3 25
Oil	2½	gals.	*a*	$11.00c.	27 50
Files do	115		*a*	70c.	80 50
Borax do	4	lbs.	*a*	$4.00c.	16 00
Total,					1,129 12

TABLE D.

Material and labor expended in the fabrication of New Tools.

Amount of labor expended,					1,166 56
Stonecoal expended	105	bushels	*a*	40c.	42 00
Charcoal do	65	bushels	*a*	15c.	9 75
Oil do	2½	gals.	*a*	$11.00c.	27 50
Steel do	330	lbs.	*a*	45c.	148 50
Iron do	162	lbs.	*a*	10c.	16 20
Files do	113		*a*	70c.	79 10
Total					1,489 61

TABLE E.

Material and labor expended in the repairs of Tools and Machinery.

Amount of labor expended					988 93
Iron expended	135½	lbs.	*a*	10c	13 55
Steel do	345½	lbs.	*a*	45c	155 47
Files do	73		*a*	70c	51 10
Stonecoal do	210	bushels	*a*	40c	84 00
Charcoal do	15	bushels	*a*	15c	3 25
Oil	1½	gals	*a*	$11.00c	16 50
Borax	5	lbs.	*a*	4.00c	20 00
Total,					1,332 80

TABLE F.

Material and labor expended in the Repairs of Arms.

Amount of labor expended,					1,131 41
Stonecoal expended	190	bushels	*a*	40c	76 00
Charcoal do	50	bushels	*a*	15c	7 50
Oil do	8½	gals.	*a*	$11.00c	93 50
Files do	271		*a*	70c	189 70
Iron do	20	lbs.	*a*	10c	2 00
Steel do	45	lbs.	*a*	50c	22 50
Total,					1,522 61

Number of arms repaired 2,833—all of which have been turned over to M. S. K.

PETER JONES,
Master Armorer.

No. 9—REPORT OF MILITARY STORE KEEPER, MILLEDGEVILLE ARSENAL.

STATE ARSENAL,
MILLEDGEVILLE, Oct. 21, 1863,

Maj. L. H. McINTOSH, Ordnance Officer:

Sir:—In compliance with the law regulating my duties, I herewith submit my Annual Report of the Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in the Arsenal and Magazine.

Very respectfully,
T. M. BRADFORD,
M. S. K.

Inventory of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores in the State Arsenal and Magazine at Milledgeville, Oct. 21, 1863.

ARSENAL.

400 Austrian rifles, cal. 54-100.
230 Mississippi rifles.
52 Flint lock muskets, 69-100.
20 Belgian rifles, 57-100.
20 Muskets, 69-100.
16 double barrel shot guns.
100 Muskets, (not fit for service) 69-100.
39 Maynard rifles, with appendages.
13 New Country rifles.
20 Cavalry sabres.
51 Artillery sabres.
75 Holsters.
350 Eagle and U. S. belt plates.
150 waist do.
52 cartridge boxes.
2,000 bayonet scabbards.
200 waist belts.
300 cap boxes.
70 sabre bayonet belts.
47 do. do. scabbards.
4 Express Portmanteaus.
2,270 gun slings.
38 pistol pouches.
1,700 musket slings.
A lot of old accoutrements.
5,871 pikes.
3,856 knives with sheaths.
2,680 belts.

AT THE PENITENTIARY.

4 sets of artillery harness.
2 ammunition trains—3 wagons, each with caissons, &c.
1 traveling forge.
1 old 4 lb. cannon, spiked and mounted.

IN THE MAGAZINE.

560 kegs rifle powder.
222 ½ kegs rifle powder.
400 ¼ do. do. do.
21 barrels rifle powder.
2,090 lbs. in canisters and kegs.
225 kegs coarse musket powder.
306 do. cannon do.
6 kegs mining do.
8,900 lbs. rifle and musket powder, in boxes.
47,000 ball cartridges, 69-100.
18,000 ball and buck do. do.
20,550 Miss. rifle cartridges.
18,000 Enfield do.
3,000 Maynard carbine cartridges.
5,000 Maynard cartridge cases.
3,000 Sharp's carbine cartridges.
76,000 musket caps.
74,500 pistol caps.
24 canister cartridges, 3 3-8 cal.

T. M. BRADFORD,
M. S. K

No. 10.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

IRA R. FOSTER,

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL OF GEORGIA,

For Fiscal Year Ending October 15, 1863.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., October 15, 1863.

COL. H. C. WAYNE, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Colonel—I have the honor of laying before you, to be by you presented to His Excellency the Governor, my report of operations during the fiscal year now closed. While there are many things it will be a pleasure to report, it is to me a matter of the deepest sorrow that that cruel war, which devastates our fair Confederacy, threatens even our own borders, and demands the existence of my office, continues to rage with intense fury; that Georgia's brave sons are still exposed to the inclemencies of weather, and that they and their families are yet appealing for protection, sympathy and support.

DUTIES OF MY OFFICE.

The duties of my office, as you are aware, call for operations of three distinct kinds. One, the *regular* duties connected with the troops of the State, under command of his Excellency the Governor; to which has been added the *payment* of the troops, and the settlement of claims due for services rendered in the late State army; another, the manufacturing and issuing of clothing to the destitute troops

from Georgia in the Confederate service, under an appropriation made by the last Legislature; and yet another, the purchase and issuing of yarns to the destitute families of Georgia troops.

MY DEPARTMENT PROPER.

On the 13th of December, 1862, an Act was passed, calling two regiments of infantry into the service of the State, which devolved upon this department the furnishing of them with Quartermaster's stores. A small amount of supplies was on hand, which prevented the necessity of making large purchases at advanced rates. I was obliged, however, to purchase a few stores, such as camp equipage, and the necessary transportation and forage.

The total disbursements in this department, during the year, are:

For purchases of property,	$ 59,448 75
Expenditures,	66,148 53
Transfers to Quartermasters	280,895 25

The item "Expenditures" includes transportation of troops, rents, clerical services, transportation of stores, drayage, and incidental expenses. The "Transfers of Funds" have been made to the Quartermasters of the regiments, and are, therefore, included in the actual disbursements of the department.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief the payment of the troops was assigned to my office. This did not involve the appointment of another officer, as the Quartermaster of each regiment was made its Paymaster, and payment to other officers were made in my office. During the year I have disbursed in my office, for Pay, $18,558 59. The clothing was issued in kind, and only commuted to discharged, or to the survivors of deceased men. The matter of clothing, whether it was to be issued in kind, or commuted at $50 per annum, was submitted to each regiment, when they almost unanimously decided to receive it in kind. The item of pay includes the claims of discharged and deceased soldiers of the late State army.

MEDICAL DEPARTMNET

The office of Surgeon General having been abolished, the purchasing of the necessary Hospital Stores was done by this Department. I have disbursed, then, on account of this branch of the service, during the year, $1,889 13. Besides this, a small amount was disbursed by the regimental Quartermasters, on account of the medical department.

CLOTHING APPROPRIATION.

At the last regular session of the Legislature, an appropriation of *one million five hundred thousand dollars* was made,

to "procure and furnish Clothing, Shoes, Caps or Hats, and Blankets for the soldiers from Georgia." The carrying out of the requirements of this appropriation was assigned to this office; and upon it the Department entered at the earliest possible moment. About eleven months have elapsed since the passage of that Act, many of them months of cold and rain; but their rigors have been mitigated through the beneficial operations of that generous appropriation.

The prices of material continually threatening advancement, and the wants of our troops pressing, prompt and energetic efforts were put forth to secure contracts and manufactured material at relatively low rates. We succeeded far beyond our most sanguine expectations; large quantities of material were secured, and profitable contracts entered into.

On the 25th of April, 1863, His Excellency the Governor addressed me the following letter:

"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE,
April 25, 1863.

COL. IRA R. FOSTER, Quartermaster General of Georgia.

Colonel.—Being satisfied that the armies of the Confederacy will remain in the field the coming winter, and fearing that the troops from Georgia will suffer from want of shoes and clothing, unless early preparations are made to avert the calamity, you are hereby directed to make requisition for *two millions of dollars*, on the Five Million Military Fund, appropriated in the year 1861, for 1862. You will deposit the Executive warrant for that amount with John Jones, Treasurer of the State, taking his receipt therefor. He will hold it subject to your order, to be by you drawn, from time to time, as the demands of your department in that line may require. You are further directed to so use these funds as will enable you to furnish next winter, if needed by Georgia troops, forty or fifty thousand pairs of shoes, and about thirty thousand suits of clothing.

This order is given to draw the whole sum now, to prevent its reverting to the Treasury on the 1st day of May, next, as it would do. The fund was appropriated for military purposes, subject to my direction, and I am satisfied it is my duty to the State and her brave sons in military service, to commence in time to provide for them so as to prevent suffering next winter. There can be no doubt that clothing and leather will have greatly advanced in price, and will be exceedingly scarce, by the time the Legislature meets, next fall. The course now directed to be pursued will secure a supply at greatly reduced prices, when compared with what the same articles will cost next winter. You will take immediate steps to make the necessary contracts,

before there is further advance on the materials of which the clothing and shoes are made.

(Signed) JOSEPH E. BROWN."

I immediately made requisition for the "*two millions of dollars*" as directed, and deposited the warrant with the Treasurer. I also promptly obeyed the instructions of the letter by making such contracts, and purchasing such material as was possible. In the performance of this duty I have been seriously embarrassed by the great scarcity of material; nor can I now see where, in the Confederate States, goods of certain kinds can be secured. Cotton goods can be obtained, though with difficulty, but woolens cannot be had.

Besides the purchasing of manufactured goods, I have also made disbursements for raw, or unwrought material, such as

WOOL.

Of this I have purchased during the year 37,941 pounds, which have been woven into cloth. Efforts were put forth to secure large supplies from Texas, but our misfortunes on the Mississippi completely cut off that resource. We are now almost entirely limited to our own State, and in it wool is scarce and very high. The average price which I have paid for this article is $1 90 per pound. It now costs $7 per pound.

HIDES.

The great scarcity of leather suggested to me the propriety of purchasing hides, and hiring tanners to tan them at so much per pound for the leather turned out. Agents were sent to different points in the Confederacy to make these purchases; some of whom succeeded in shipping me large numbers, while others failed, on account of the disasters in the West. I have purchased during the year 125,000 lbs. of hides, which when tanned will turned out about 90,000 pounds of leather, sufficient to manufacture about 30,000 pairs of shoes. This leather will soon begin to come into the department. The average price which I have paid for hides is about $1.50. I have paid tanners at the rate of 40 cents per pound for tanning. The control of this business has been in the hands of Capt. V. A. Gaskill, who also aided Capt. E. M. Field in the purchase of leather and shoes.

CLOTHING.

During the year I established a Clothing Bureau at Augusta, under the control of one of my assistants, Capt. Geo. W. Evans. Through his energetic, faithful discharge of duty a large amount of clothing has been manufactured.

Besides these, I have received from other sources, through contracts made by my assistant, Capt. J. A. R. Hanks, on liberal terms, another large supply.

SHOES.

I established at Marietta a shop for the manufacture of shoes, under the control of Capt. E. M. Field. So energetically has he pressed the duties of his office that he has turned out 28,814 pairs of shoes, and that too in the face of embarrassing circumstances—the scarcity of material and labor.

I found it impossible to procure a sufficiency of upper leather, hence I had to resort to the use of Duck as a substitute, covering the cloth next the soles with leather. Duck was resorted to as a necessity only, for it has been proved that it will not withstand the tests of winter. Duck shoes are inferior to leather ones when made of good material.

Besides the shoes manufactured by Capt. Field, I have also secured 7,056 pairs from tanners, made of leather at reasonable prices, which are being kept for the wet and cold season.

BLANKETS.

I have not been able to purchase a single blanket, hence this item of the Act's intention has not been accomplished. Blankets cannot be bought in Georgia, nor in the South, unless in very small quantities and at enormous prices. I respectfully ask to be instructed in reference to this article, so indispensable to the comfort of our troops through the winter months. The sufferings of Georgia soldiers from the lack of this article will be heart-rending next winter.

SOCKS.

On the 15th of December, 1862, I issued an appeal to the Women of Georgia, to manufacture socks; informing them that without their assistance this article of clothing could not be supplied. Nobly did the kind-hearted daughters of Georgia respond. Up to this date I have received 11,818 pairs, and of these 7,345 pairs have been issued, leaving on hand 4,473 pairs, which will be issued so soon as the cold weather arrives.

I am satisfied that I would have received double this amount if it had not been for the great difficulties attending the procuring of cotton yarns. To avoid this in the future, I have made arrangements to secure, I trust, a sufficiency of yarn to manufacture about 50,000 pairs of socks this autumn. The ladies of our State, I am convinced, will again come to my assistance.

ISSUES.

During the year I have issued Hats, Clothing and Shoes to 44 Regiments, 7 Battalions and 2 Companies—as follows:

REGIMENTS. BATTALION OR CO.	ARMY.	HATS.	JACKETS.	PANTS.	SHIRTS.	DRAWERS.	SHOES.	SOCKS.
14th Regiment,	Lee's	100	38	114	78	86	159	200
17th Regiment,	Lee's	162	102	189	118	124	225	250
24th Regiment,	Lee's	18	33	69	61	84	40	202
27th Regiment,	Lee's	317	317	317	317	317	317	350
51st Regiment *	Lee's	285	291	303	233	270	302	400
59th Regiment,	Lee's	632	632	632	632	632	632	632
55th Regiment,	Bragg's	119	88	117	80	71	133	93
5th Regiment,	Bragg's	179	38	100	36	32	115	152
6th Regiment,	Lee's	118	183	184	185	185	180	203
19th Regiment,	Lee's	106	69	145	143	160	136	174
23d Regiment,	Lee's	20	110	165	160	133	131	160
28th Regiment,	Lee's	134	71	127	91	116	55	110
43d Regiment,	Pemberton's	300	435	425	460		410	500
36th Regiment,	Pemberton's	775	775	775	775	775	775	775
20th Regiment,	Lee's	525	525	535	525	525	525	525
Gordon's Regiment	Beauregard's	100	100	150	400	200	300	200
Sav. Vol. Guards,	Beauregard's		5	33	80	108	217	123
21st Battalion,	Beauregard's		71	71		50		200
39th Regiment,	Pemberton's	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
21st Regiment,	Lee's						206	200
25th Regiment,	Beauregard's	8	15	47	225	243	148	172
Oglethorpe Art'ery	Beauregard's		124	124			95	124
22d Battalion,			5	87	115	130	157	154
2d Battalion.		52	230	258	266	220	103	70
Cobb's Legion,	Lee's						143	
Phillip's Legion,	Lee's						445	
24th Regiment,	Lee's						791	
18th Regiment,	Lee's						515	
16th Regiment,	Lee's						619	
48th Regiment,			400	400	400	456	400	400
21st Regiment,*	Lee's		70	213	150	150	177	
8th Battalion,	Bragg's		400	400		196		
3d Battalion,	Bragg's						38	
10th Regiment,	Bragg's	9					61	
50th Regiment,	Bragg's	10					58	
53d Regiments,	Bragg's						73	
51st Regiment,	Bragg's						57	
35th Regiment,	Lee's		200	200	200	200	400	
63d Regiment,	Beauregard's		20	20	20	20		
4th Regiment,	Lee's		47	192	133	150		
12th Regiment,	Lee's		33	197	93	81	173	
44th Regiment,	Lee's		228	301	267	302	234	
15th Regiment,	Lee's						292	
17th Regiment,	Lee's						156	
47th Regiment,	Lee's						100	
14th Regiment,	Lee's		23	42	18	24	36	
16th Regiment,*	Beauregard's		95	236	210	220		
23d Regiment,	Beauregard's		147	195	147	115	155	
7th Regiment,	Beauregard's		30	46	37	61	90	
45th Regiment,	Bragg's				700	700	300	
60th Regiment,	Lee's		200	300	350	400	250	
8th Battalion,	Bragg's			100	246	246	200	
31st Regiment,	Lee's		100	75	300	275	70	
8th Regiment,	Beauregard's		100	100	50	100	164	
1st Regiment,	Bragg's							398
2d Regiment,	Bragg's		174	174	174	174	174	
2d Battalion,	Bragg's		20	20	20	20	20	
		4,719	7,291	8,828	9,185	8,036	12,294	7,517

I have clothing on hand, as follows:

HATS.	JACKETS.	PANTS.	SHIRTS.	DRAWERS.	SHOES.	SOCKS.
5,838	44,728	46,235	32,191	30,068	23,570	4,473

Besides these, we have goods to the following amount:

WOOLEN GOODS.	OSNABURGS.	SHIRTINGS.	DUCK.	SOLE LEATH'R	UPPER L'TH'R
135 yards.	31,841 yards.	80,099 yards.	14,541 yds.	35,100 lbs.	3,000 lbs.

The osnaburgs and shirtings are being rapidly manufactured into shirts and drawers.

CHANGES.

The enemy threatening an advance upon Atlanta, I directed that all our stores be removed from Marietta and Atlanta to Madison. This store house is now in charge of Capt. W. G. Cade, military storekeeper.

The urgent necessities of the Medical Department, C. S. A., for hospital accommodations at Marietta, induced me to relinquish our building occupied as a shoe manufactory, when I directed Capt. E. M. Field to remove his materials and tools to Acworth and establish his factory there. I may here add that the recent call for troops has somewhat embarrassed the operations of this shop, but we are endeavoring to secure operatives by having them detailed from the ranks.

FUTURE OPERATIONS.

Our State is now nearly exhausted of the necessary material with which to manufacture clothing and shoes. Our troops are still in the field, and the probabilities are that they will remain there for sometime to come. As our resources decrease, their wants will of necessity increase. Unless special and energetic efforts are made, they will most assuredly suffer.

If, then, the Legislature should see fit to continue to supply the wants of her destitute, gallant troops, the question must arise, how shall we collect the necessary material? It cannot be found in the State, nor in the Confederacy. Where shall it be had?

In view of all these facts, allow me most respectfully to suggest the propriety of

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

I will not presume to lay down an infallible plan by which this can be accomplished, as this proposition, if at all entertained, must engage the wisdom of the Legislature. I may add, however, without impropriety, that such a scheme is well worth a trial on the part of the State, as one large cargo would supply the necessities of our destitute troops

for one year. The exporting of Cotton is perhaps the only available means of exchange. I doubt not but that funds could be raised in Europe upon Cotton warrants, issued upon cotton purchased by the State, the cotton to be delivered at some of the ports of the Confederacy. The clothing or materials purchased with the same could be shipped to one of our ports by a vessel chartered for the trip. Should this fail, the State could resort to other plans, which would be unwise to publish.

Should my suggestion meet with the approbation of His Excellency, and be by him brought before the Legislature, the wisdom of that body will decide upon the best plan of operations.

COTTON YARN APPROPRIATION.

The extra session of the last Legislature passed a resolution authorizing the "Governor to take a portion of the money which has been set apart by law for the support of the indigent families of the soldiers of this State, to purchase spun yarn from the different factories of the State, to be turned over to the Inferior Courts, to be distributed by them to such families of soldiers as are destitute of the means of supplying themselves or their families with clothing." The purchase and issuing of this yarn were entrusted to this department. I immediately requested one of the principal factories of the State to call a convention of the cotton spinners, which resulted in a meeting held in Atlanta. This meeting unanimously agreed to furnish me with *one-eighth* of the products of their mills at one-half the current rates, which was then *six dollars* per bunch, payable in Georgia Treasury notes. To this proposition quite a number of factories responded that were not represented. Up to date I have purchased 16,480 bunches, at a cost of $98,880.00. I am persuaded, from the falling off on the part of the factories, that I will have to advance the price, as the value of such yarns is continually advancing.

Instructions were received from the Governor, directing that only *one bunch* to each family be issued, until all the counties were supplied. After this distribution, whatever yarns could be secured were to be issued in the same manner. The issues were to be made in the order in which the counties made requisition on the Treasury.

As yet we have only been able to supply 65 counties, as follows:

Counties.	No. of Bunches.	Value.	Counties.	No. of Bunches.	Value.
Whitfield,	450	$2,700 00	Burke,	200	1,200 00
Quitman,	120	720 00	Chattooga,	250	1,500 00
Warren,	200	1,200 00	Habersham,	350	2,100 00
Clinch,	150	900 00	Chattah'chee,	150	900 00
Gordon,	450	2,700 00	Terrell,	150	900 00
Liberty,	120	720 00	Merriwether,	300	1,800 00
Appling,	150	900 00	Tallinferro,	50	300 00
Lowndes,	150	900 00	Henry,	300	1,800 00
Fulton,	520	3,120 00	Catoosa,	300	1,800 00
Laurens,	250	1,500 00	Harris,	220	1,320 00
Greene,	120	720 00	Houston,	250	1,500 00
Floyd,	400	2,400 00	Lumpkin,	500	3,000 00
Jackson,	300	1,800 00	Pickens,	400	2,400 00
Glynn,	50	300 00	Miller,	100	600 00
Worth,	100	600 00	Towns,	200	1,200 00
Wilcox,	120	720 00	Cobb,	600	3,600 00
Gilmer,	500	3,000 00	Gwinnett,	600	3,600 00
Wayne,	120	720 00	Emanuel,	100	600 00
White,	200	1,200 00	Calhoun,	100	600 00
Twiggs,	150	900 00	Pike,	300	1,800 00
Fayette,	350	2,100 00	Baker,	100	600 00
Charlton,	60	360 00	Stewart,	200	1,200 00
Baldwin,	200	1,200 00	Cherokee,	700	4,200 00
Troup,	180	1,080 00	Jefferson,	200	1,200 00
Macon,	150	900 00	Randolph,	200	1,200 00
Fannin,	300	1,800 00	Johnson,	100	600 00
Sumter,	400	2,400 00	Webster,	100	600 00
Lee,	100	600 00	Bryan;	100	600 00
Walker,	450	2,700 00	Colquitt,	150	900 00
Rabun,	150	900 00	Washington,	300	1,800 00
Clarke,	250	1,500 00	Berrien,	200	1,200 00
Taylor,	250	1,500 00	Bartow,	550	3,300 00
Carroll,	700	4,200 00			
			Total,	16,180	$98,880 00

This department has been under the control of Capt. J. A. R. Hanks.

Of the counties which have not been supplied by us, a few, I am informed, have been supplied by factories in their midst. They have therefore made no requisition on the Treasury for this object.

Before closing this part of my Report, allow me to refer briefly to the duties which have devolved upon my

CLERKS.

I keep continually employed in my office three clerks, whose duties are quite arduous. My principal clerk has the superintendence of all the clerical operations, including the duties of auditor. My assistant clerks have been employed in making out accounts against the Confederate Government for stores—Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance—issued to Georgia Volunteers in Confederate service. The time of one, however, has been chiefly occupied in the receiving and recording of socks, and in keeping up the necessary correspondence belonging thereto. With less than three clerks it will be impossible to carry on the business of my office.

The State of Georgia in account with Col. Ira R. Foster, Q. M. General.

DR.	MILITARY FUND.		CR.
1863.		1863.	
To amount of purchases,	$59,448 75	By bal'ce on hand last report,	$37,488 19
To " " Expenditures,	6,148 53	By Cash rec'd from Treasury,	363,660 00
To Transfers to Officers,	280,895 25	By " " " Sales of Property,	43 903 91
To Disb. for other Departm'ts,	1,889 13	By cash rec'd from other officers,	828 56
To " on acc't of Pay,	18,558 59		
Balance due the State,	18,940 41		
	$445,880 66		$445,880 66

DR.	CLOTHING APPROPRIATION.		CR.
1863.		1863.	
To amount of Purchases,	$46,654 50	By amount rec'd from Treasury,*	$2,903,500 00
To " " Expenditures,	9,223 76	By am't rec'd from Officers,	15,556 50
To Transfers to Officers,	2,458,058 45		
Balance due the State,	405,119 79		
	$2,919,056 50		$2,919,056 50

RECAPITULATION.

MILITARY FUND.		CLOTHING APPROPRIATION.	
Total amount received,	$445,880 66	Total amount received,	$2,919,056 50
" " disbursed,	426,940 25	" " disbursed,	2,513,936 71
Amount on hand,	$18,940 41	Amount on hand,	$405,119 79

TREASURY NOTES.

The Treasury Notes of Georgia, received by this department, have been paid only to those parties who would allow us the benefit of the premium in the price of their goods. The face of the voucher exhibits such payment.

I herewith append a cash recapitulation from the time I was commissioned Quartermaster General, to the end of fiscal year, just closed.

MILITARY FUND.

1861.	Total amount received,	$344,537 36	
1862.	" " "	512,072 26	
1863.	" " "	408,392 47	$1,265,002 09
1861.	Total amount disbursed,	$355,017 07	
1862.	" " "	464,104 36	
1863.	" " "	426,950 25	1,246,061 68
	Balance due the State by Q. M. General,		$18,940 41

All of which is respectfully submitted.

IRA R. FOSTER,
Quartermaster General of Georgia.

*This amount includes only the amount actually received from the Treasury.
The amounts reported "on hand" are deposited in C. R. R. Bank Agency of this city.

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